



[Home](#) > [Statistics](#) > [Labour](#) > [Labour accounts](#) > [Labour Account Australia](#) > [September 2024](#)

✓ Latest release

Labour Account Australia

The Australian Labour Account provides quarterly time series data, consisting of four quadrants: Jobs, Persons, Hours and Payments

Reference period September 2024

Released 6/12/2024

On this page

[Key statistics](#)

[Factors affecting interpretation](#)

[Jobs](#)

[People](#)

[Hours](#)

[Payments](#)

[Data downloads](#)

[Subdivision datasets](#)

[Article archive](#)

[Methodology](#)

[Articles](#)

[Media releases](#)

Feedback

Key statistics

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024:

- total jobs increased 1.5% to 16.3 million
- filled jobs increased 1.6% to 16.0 million
- secondary jobs increased 4.1% to 1.1 million
- proportion of vacant jobs decreased to 2.1%
- multiple job-holders increased 2.8% to 986,400
- hours worked increased 0.8% to 5.9 billion hours.

Key statistics - Seasonally adjusted

	Sep-24	Quarterly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Jobs			
Total jobs	16,329,100	1.5%	2.5%
Filled jobs	15,991,500	1.6%	3.0%
Job vacancies	337,700	-3.5%	-17.8%
Main jobs	14,880,100	1.5%	3.1%
Secondary jobs	1,111,400	4.1%	2.5%
Proportion of vacant jobs	2.1%	na	na
People			
Employed people	14,835,700	1.1%	3.1%
Multiple job holders	986,400	2.8%	3.2%
Multiple job holding rate	6.6%	na	na
Hours			
Hours actually worked	5,940.6 million	0.8%	1.6%
Payments			
Average income per employed person	\$24,027.90	0.5%	2.1%

Key statistics - Trend

	Sep-24	Quarterly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Jobs			
Total jobs	16,273,900	0.9%	2.6%
Filled jobs	15,935,100	0.9%	3.1%
Job vacancies	338,800	-3.0%	-16.8%
Main jobs	14,833,400	1.0%	3.2%
Secondary jobs	1,101,700	0.6%	1.5%
Proportion of vacant jobs	2.1%	na	na
People			
Employed people	14,814,700	0.9%	2.9%
Multiple job holders	977,900	0.8%	1.9%
Multiple job holding rate	6.6%	na	na
Hours			
Hours actually worked	5,928.7 million	0.7%	1.3%
Payments			
Average income per employed person	\$24,019.50	0.4%	2.4%

Feedback

New estimates for measuring unpaid care in the Labour Account

Given the increasing interest in measuring unpaid care in Australia, on the 29th November 2024 the ABS released an information paper with details on initial concepts, methods and experimental estimates on the total hours spent on unpaid care and their monetary value. It can be found in [Measuring the labour contribution of unpaid care in the Labour Account \(/statistics/detailed-methodology-information/information-](#)

[papers/measuring-labour-contribution-unpaid-care-labour-account\).](#)

This is the first step towards expanding the Labour Account to measure unpaid care and add demographic breakdowns. Following a consultation period, an additional information paper will be released in mid-2025 to provide a further update on this work.

Labour Account time series reaches 30 years

With the September quarter 2024 release of the Labour Account, the time series now contains 30 years of data from September quarter 1994 onwards. [Spotlight on the Australian labour market over the last 30 years \(/articles/spotlight-australian-labour-market-over-last-30-years\)](#) provides a series of summary snapshots exploring changes in the Australian labour market between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 2024 using Labour Account data.

Guide to labour statistics

The Labour Account is the best source of quarterly industry and sector data. To learn more about our different labour measures, their purpose and how to use them, see our [Guide to labour statistics \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics#data-impacts-and-changes\)](#). It provides summary information on labour market topics including [Industry employment guide \(/statistics/understanding-statistics/guide-labour-statistics/industry-employment-guide#data-impacts-and-changes\)](#) data.



Factors affecting interpretation

Revisions this quarter

Data in the four quadrants of the Labour Account have been revised from the previously published estimates.

Revisions may be attributable to a range of factors including revisions to source data. These include:

- revisions to Overseas Arrivals and Departures data
- revisions to data from the quarterly Australian National Accounts
- new annual benchmarks used in estimating business-side filled jobs
- new data from the most recent Input-Output and Supply-Use tables
- new data from the 2021-22 Linked Employer-Employee Dataset.

In addition, the ABS has reviewed the Labour Account seasonally adjusted and trend estimates as part of its Annual Seasonal Re-analysis this quarter. As a result of this process, there may be larger than usual revisions, particularly for the first two years of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The ABS is also currently considering minor adjustments to the Labour Account seasonal adjustment process now that the time series has reached 30 years. The ABS will provide advanced notice ahead of implementing any changes which may occur prior to the next Annual Seasonal Re-analysis. Resultant revisions are expected to be minor.

Further information on revisions in the Labour Account can be found in [Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and](#)

[Methods \(/statistics/detailed-methodology-information/concepts-sources-methods/labour-statistics-concepts-sources-and-methods/2023/methods-four-pillars-labour-statistics/australian-labour-account#revisions-in-the-australian-labour-account\)](#).

Revisions to published estimates are shown in Table 22 in the Data downloads section.

Stock and flow estimates

The Labour Account includes a combination of stock and flow time series estimates. A stock series is a measure of certain attributes at a point in time. A flow series is a measure of activity over a given period.

The Jobs and People quadrants contain stock time series estimates measuring change from the end of the proceeding quarter to the end of the current quarter. The Hours and Payments quadrants include flow time series estimates and measure all activity across the reference quarter.

For more information, please see [Time series data \(https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/understanding-statistics/statistical-terms-and-concepts/time-series-data\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/understanding-statistics/statistical-terms-and-concepts/time-series-data).

Jobs

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024:

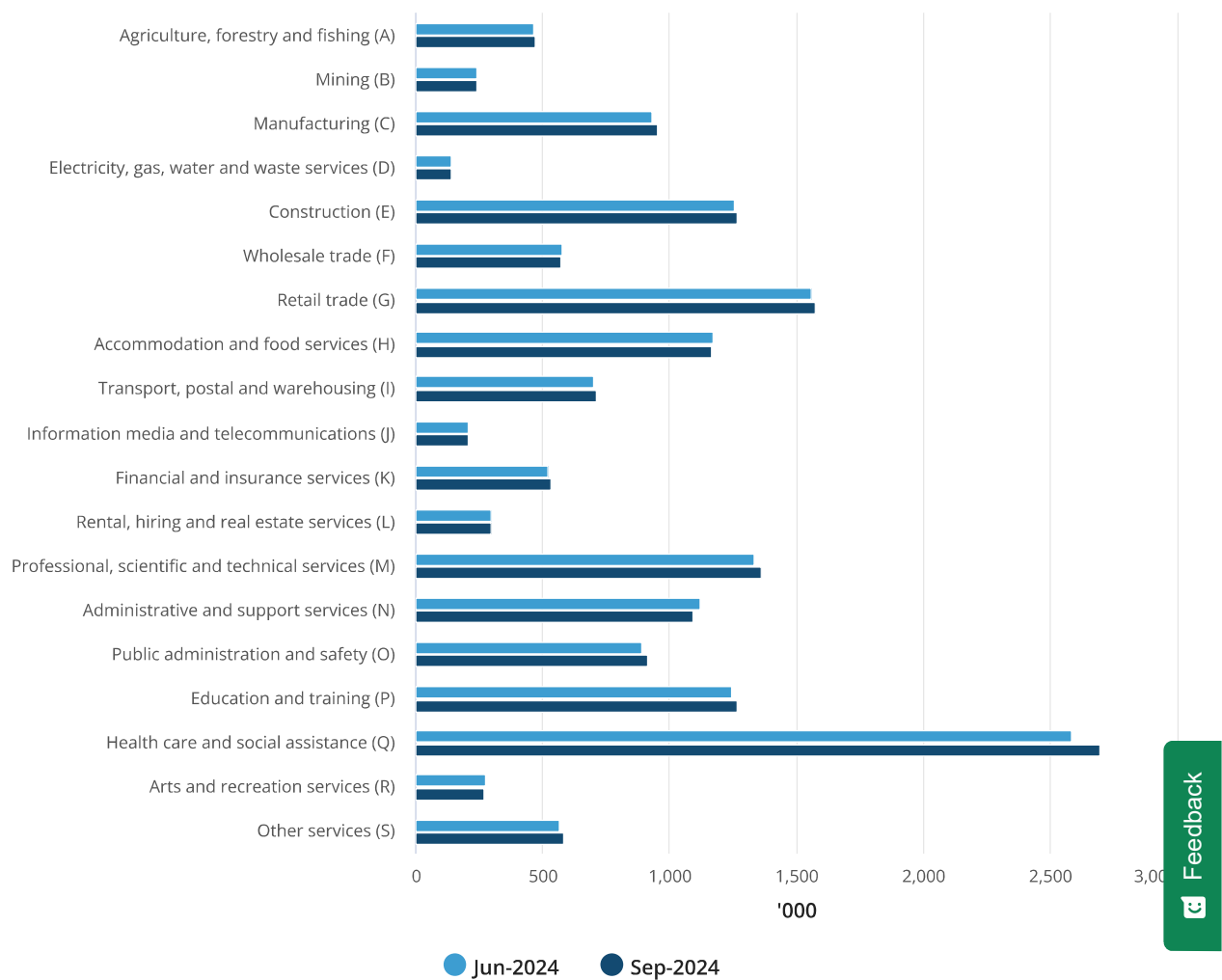
- filled jobs increased by 1.6%, following a 0.6% rise in the June quarter 2024, and 3.0% through the year
- the number of main jobs increased by 213,700 (1.5%)
- the proportion of vacant jobs decreased to 2.1%
- the number of public sector jobs increased by 2.7%, while the number of private sector jobs increased by 1.4%.

Total jobs

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024, the total number of jobs increased by 244,700 (1.5%). This consisted of an increase of 257,100 filled jobs and a decrease of 12,400 job vacancies.

Total jobs, by industry, seasonally adjusted

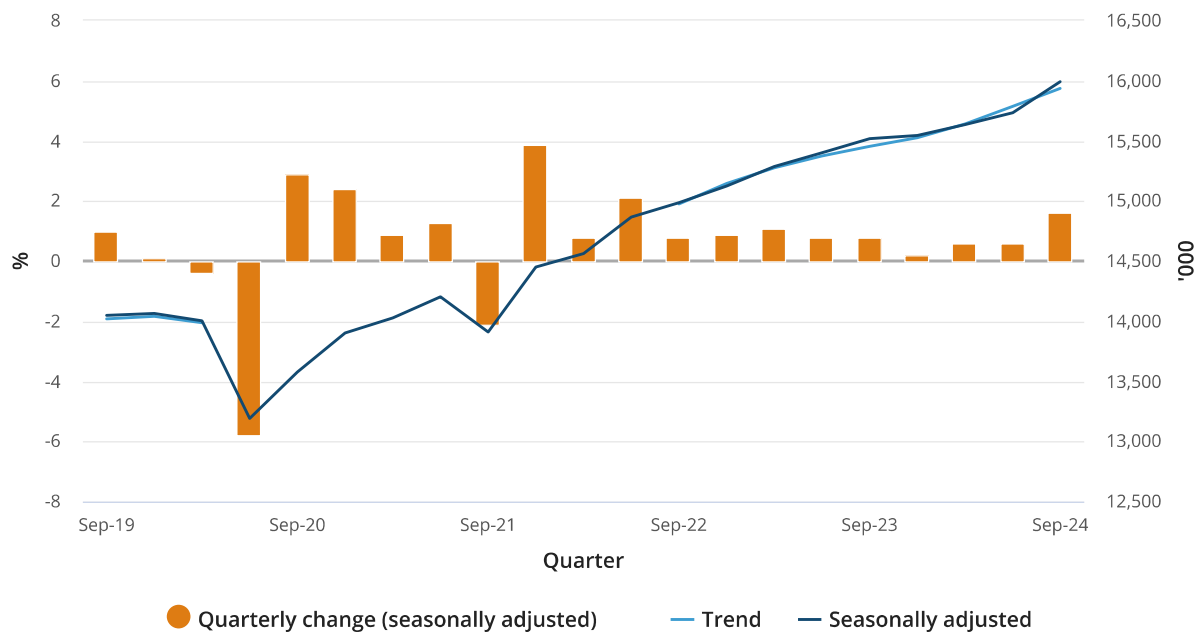




Filled jobs

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024, the number of filled jobs increased by 257,100 to 16.0 million.

Filled jobs, seasonally adjusted and trend (a)



a. Larger than usual quarter-to-quarter changes occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The ABS recommends caution when using trend estimates published in spreadsheets in this release for this period.

Filled jobs, by industry, seasonally adjusted

	Filled jobs ('000)	Quarterly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A)	470.8	1.5	4.6
Mining (B)	234.2	1.4	6.7
Manufacturing (C)	936.7	2.6	1.6
Electricity, gas, water and waste services (D)	136.3	0.7	-1.2
Construction (E)	1,241.6	0.8	3.1
Wholesale trade (F)	560.8	-1.0	-3.9
Retail trade (G)	1,550.4	1.6	4.0
Accommodation and food services (H)	1,136.4	0.4	-12.0
Transport, postal and warehousing (I)	700.2	1.1	-0.4
Information media and telecommunications (J)	204.3	-0.6	-7.4
Financial and insurance services (K)	520.1	1.9	3.4
Rental, hiring and real estate services (L)	292.9	1.5	-0.8
Professional, scientific and technical services (M)	1,325.4	2.4	3.5
Administrative and support services (N)	1,067.8	-2.4	7.6
Public administration and safety (O)	891.6	2.8	10.5
Education and training (P)	1,257.5	1.8	3.0
Health care and social assistance (Q)	2,635.1	4.3	11.4
Arts and recreation services (R)	263.2	-2.0	-6.0
Other services (S)	566.3	2.2	2.6

	Filled jobs ('000)	Quarterly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Total all industries	15,991.5	1.6	3.0

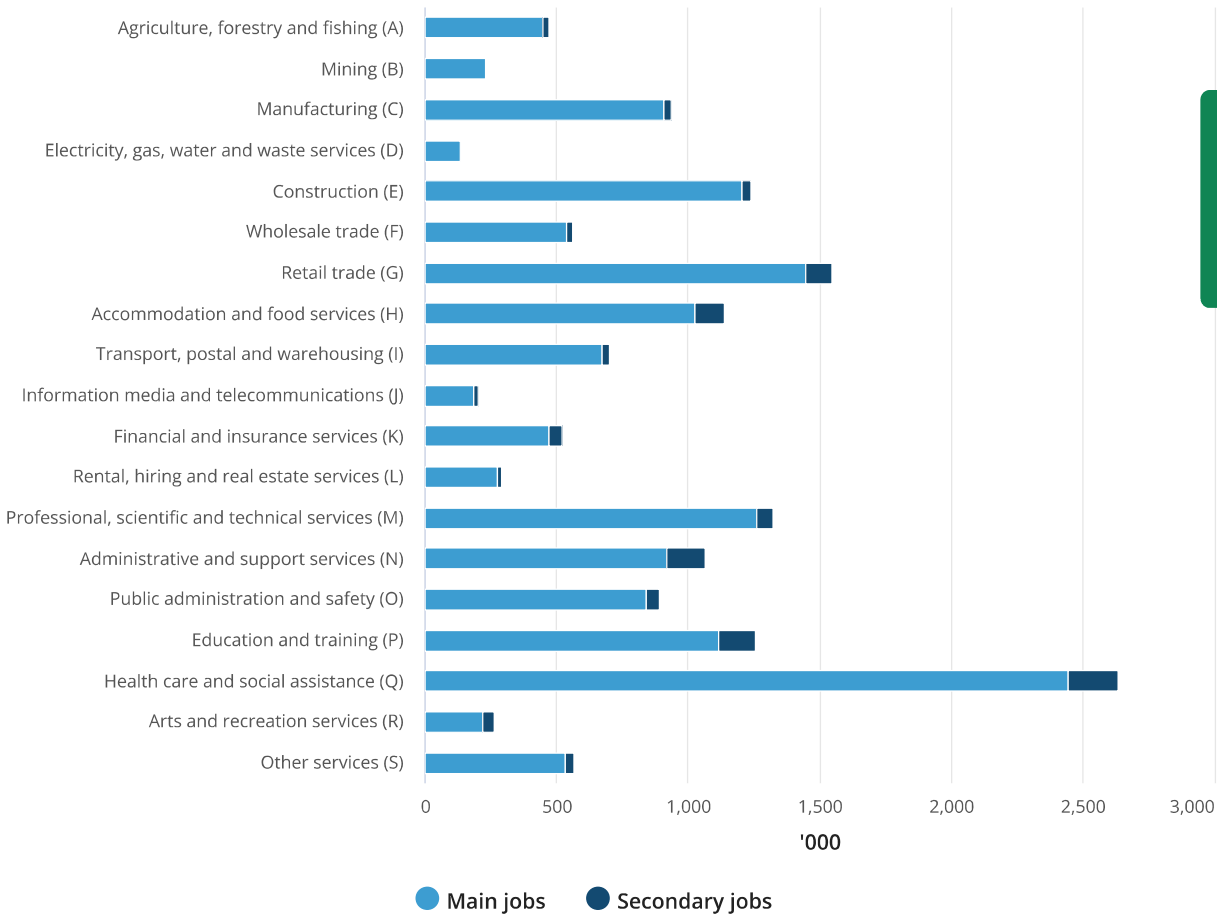
Main and secondary jobs

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024:

- main jobs increased by 213,700 (1.5%)
- secondary jobs increased by 43,400 (4.1%)
- the proportion of secondary jobs to filled jobs increased to 6.9%.

The three industries with the highest number of secondary jobs were Health care and social assistance, Administrative and support services, and Education and training.

Main and secondary jobs, by industry, seasonally adjusted



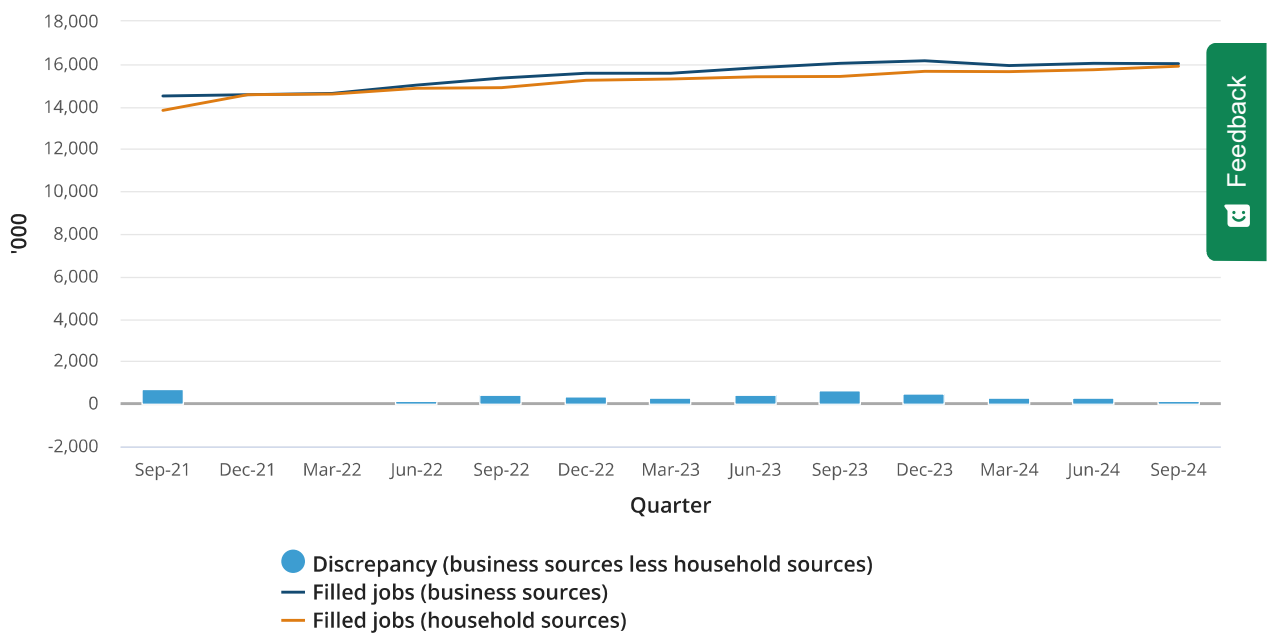
Secondary jobs can be held by people who have their main job in the same or a different industry.

The Labour Account compiles independent estimates of the number of filled jobs from both a household and business perspective. The difference between these two estimates is referred to as the "statistical discrepancy". The household estimates of filled jobs are considered the best measure of labour market activity at the total economy level, while business sources are considered more reliable estimating the distribution of jobs across industries. As a result, the Labour Account filled jobs estimates are constrained (equivalent) to the household side.

The discrepancy between the two sources is reduced to zero through the balancing processes of the Labour Account, producing a single harmonised or "balanced" number of filled jobs. The balanced estimate of filled jobs incorporates the advantage of the industry distribution derived from business side data, whilst constraining to a total economy estimate sourced from household side data. In original terms the discrepancy between household sources and business sources was 127,800 jobs in the September quarter 2024, or 0.8% of the household estimate.

While the business sources have been showing stronger jobs growth over the COVID period, this hasn't impacted on overall Labour Accounts aggregates given the Labour Account jobs estimates are constrained to the household side.

Filled jobs discrepancy, original



Balancing decisions for Rental, hiring and real estate services and Other services were mostly based on household survey sources. All other industries were mostly based on business survey sources.

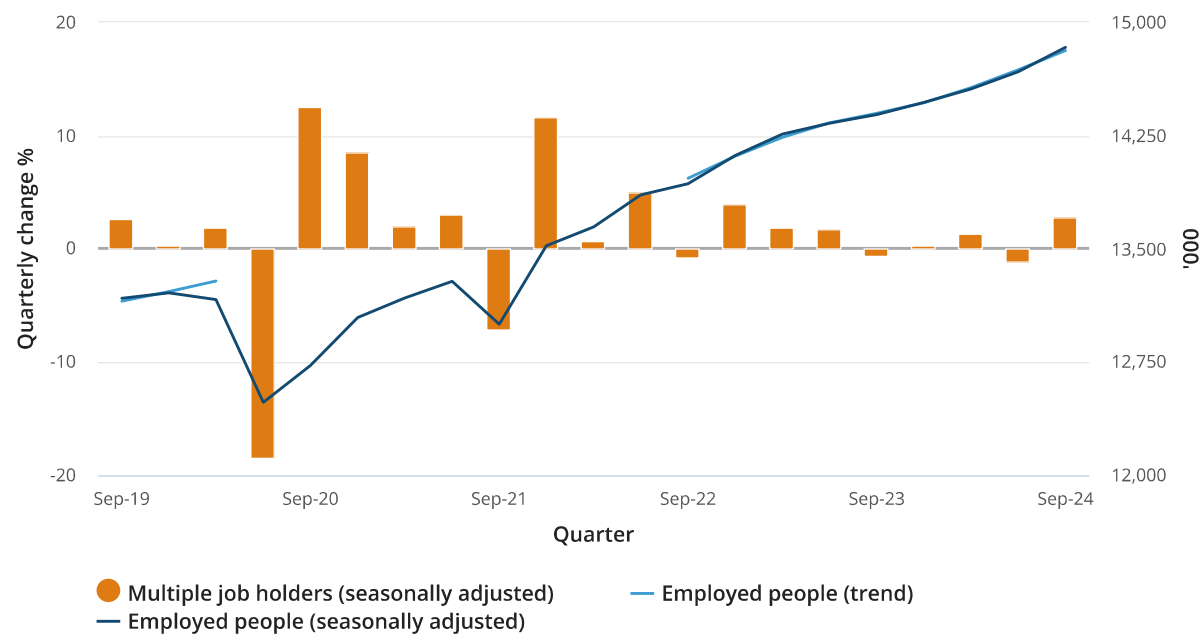
People

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024:

- the total number of employed people increased by 1.1% to 14.8 million
- the number of multiple job-holders increased by 2.8%

- unemployed people decreased by 7,800 people to 600,000.

Employed people and multiple job-holders, seasonally adjusted and trend (a)

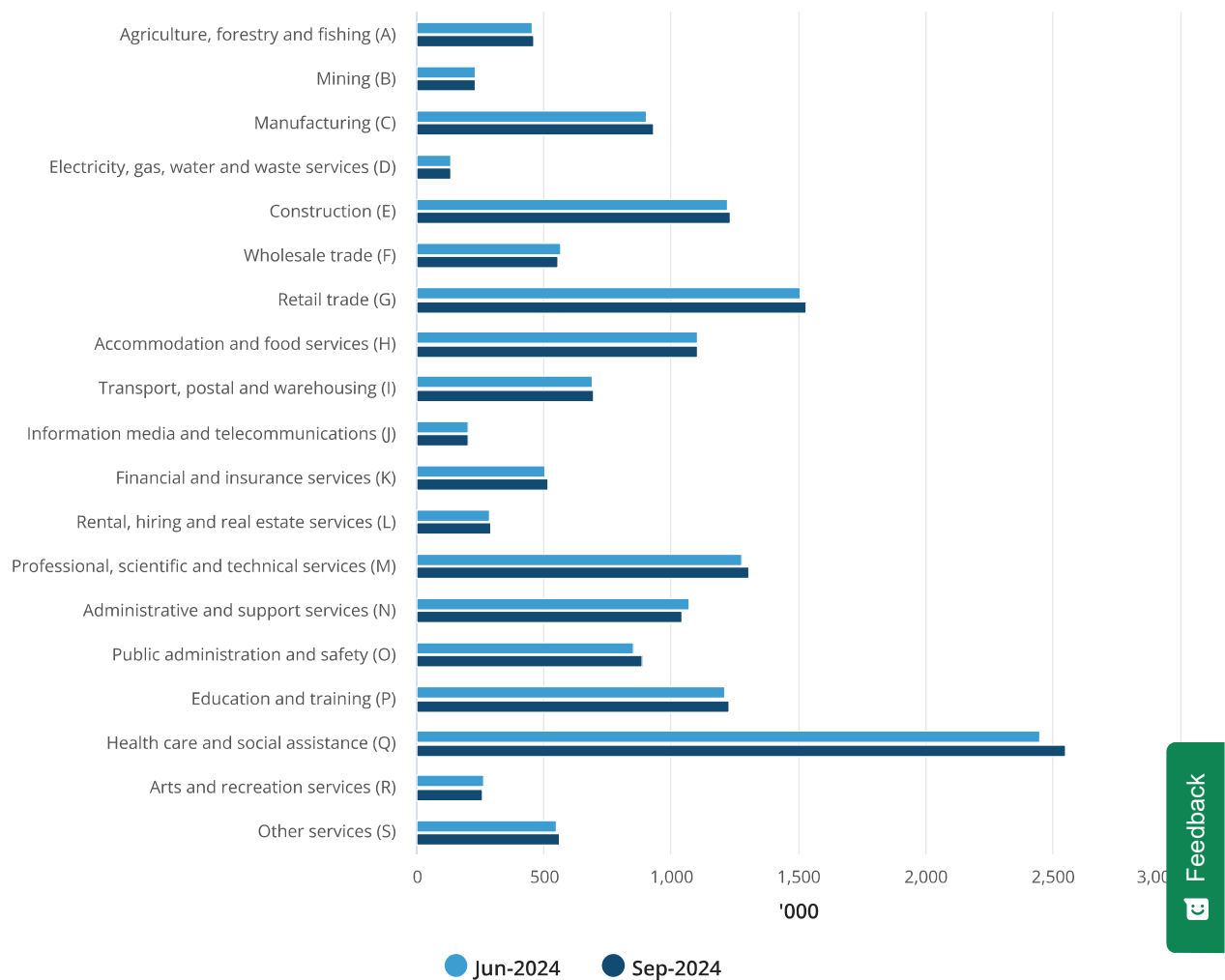


a. Larger than usual quarter-to-quarter changes occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The ABS recommends caution when using trend estimates published in spreadsheets in this release for this period.

The three industries with the highest number of employed people in the September quarter 2024 were Health care and social assistance, Retail trade, and Professional, scientific and technical services.

Employed people, by industry, seasonally adjusted

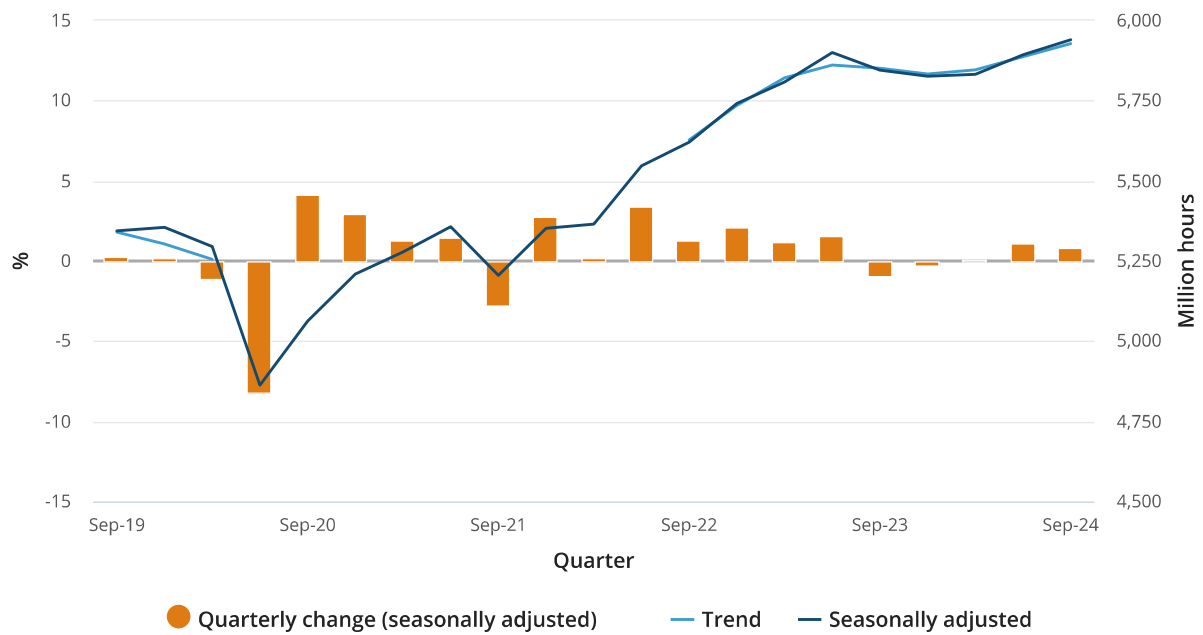




Hours

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024, the total number of hours actually worked increased by 46.7 million hours (0.8%) to 5,940.6 million hours.

Hours actually worked, seasonally adjusted and trend (a)

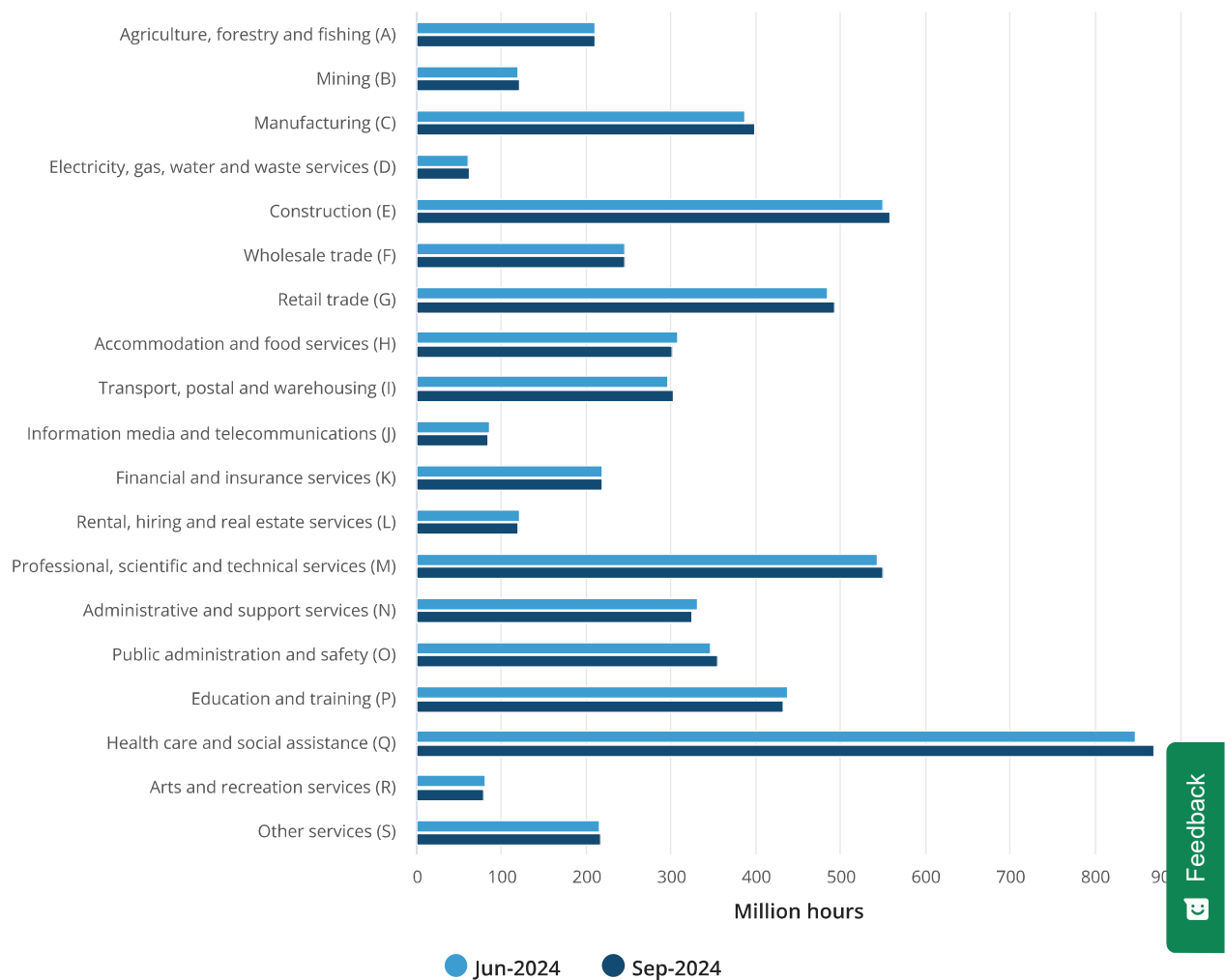


a. Larger than usual quarter-to-quarter changes occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The ABS recommends caution when using trend estimates published in spreadsheets in this release for this period.

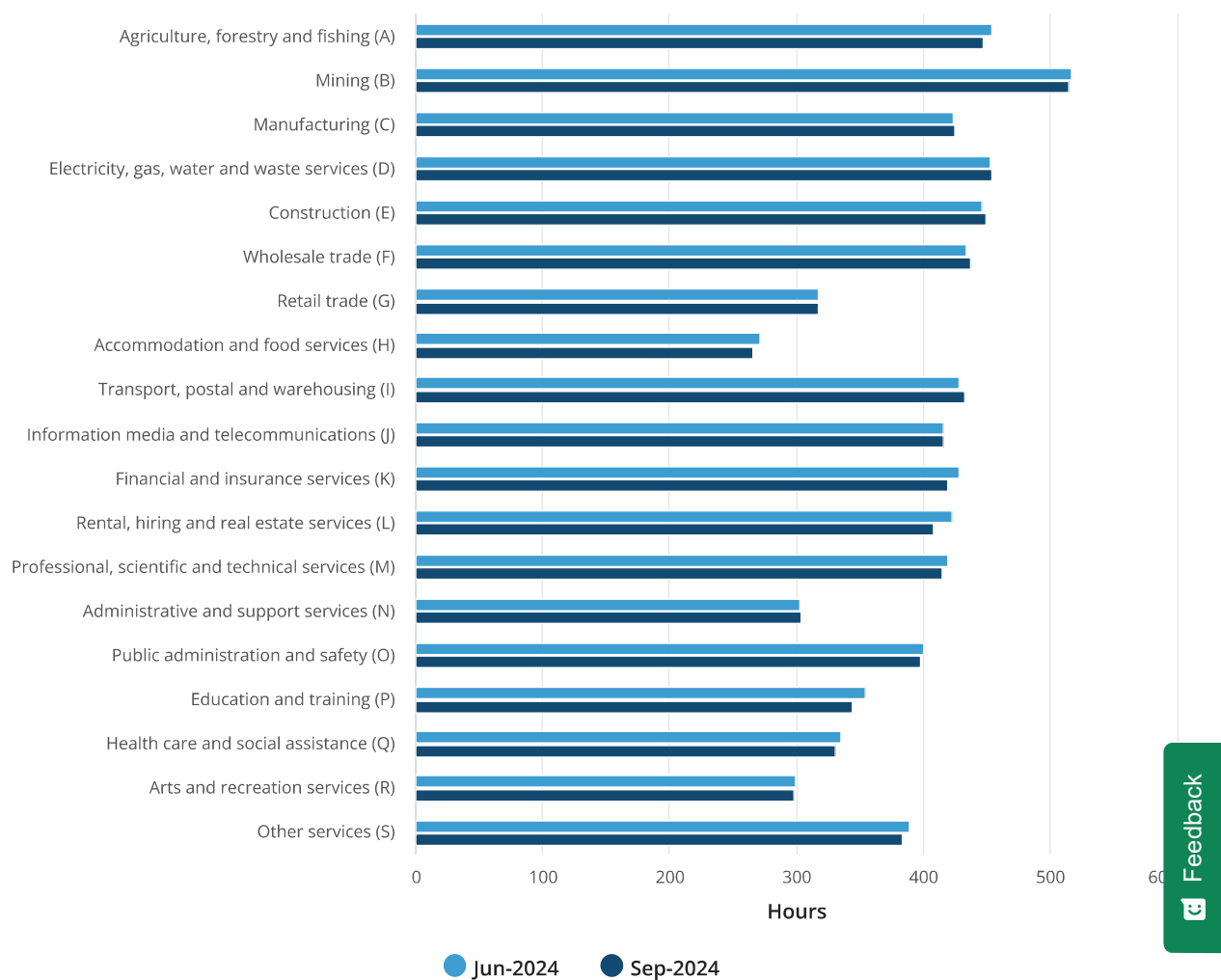
The three industries with the highest number of hours actually worked in the September quarter 2024 were Health care and social assistance, Construction, and Professional, scientific and technical services.

Hours actually worked, by industry, seasonally adjusted





Quarterly hours worked per job, by industry, seasonally adjusted



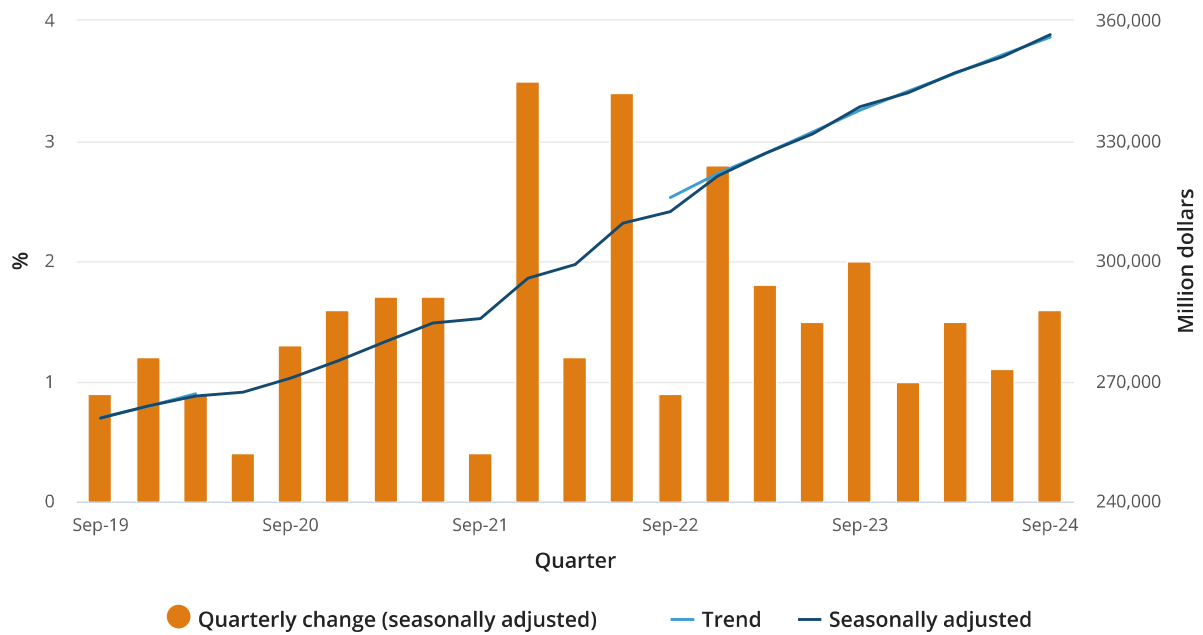
Payments

The Labour Account Payments quadrant presents the costs incurred by enterprises in employing labour, and the income received by people from its provision. Total income consists of compensation of employees and labour income from self-employment. The addition of other related costs to employers to total income will derive total labour costs.

In seasonally adjusted terms, in the September quarter 2024:

- total labour income increased by \$5,478 million (1.6%) to \$356,470 million
- the average labour income per employed person increased by 0.5% to \$24,028
- total compensation of employees increased by 1.5% to \$327,147 million
- labour income from self-employment increased by 2.3% to \$29,323 million
- total labour costs increased by \$5,681 million (1.5%) to \$379,568 million.

Total labour income, seasonally adjusted and trend (a)

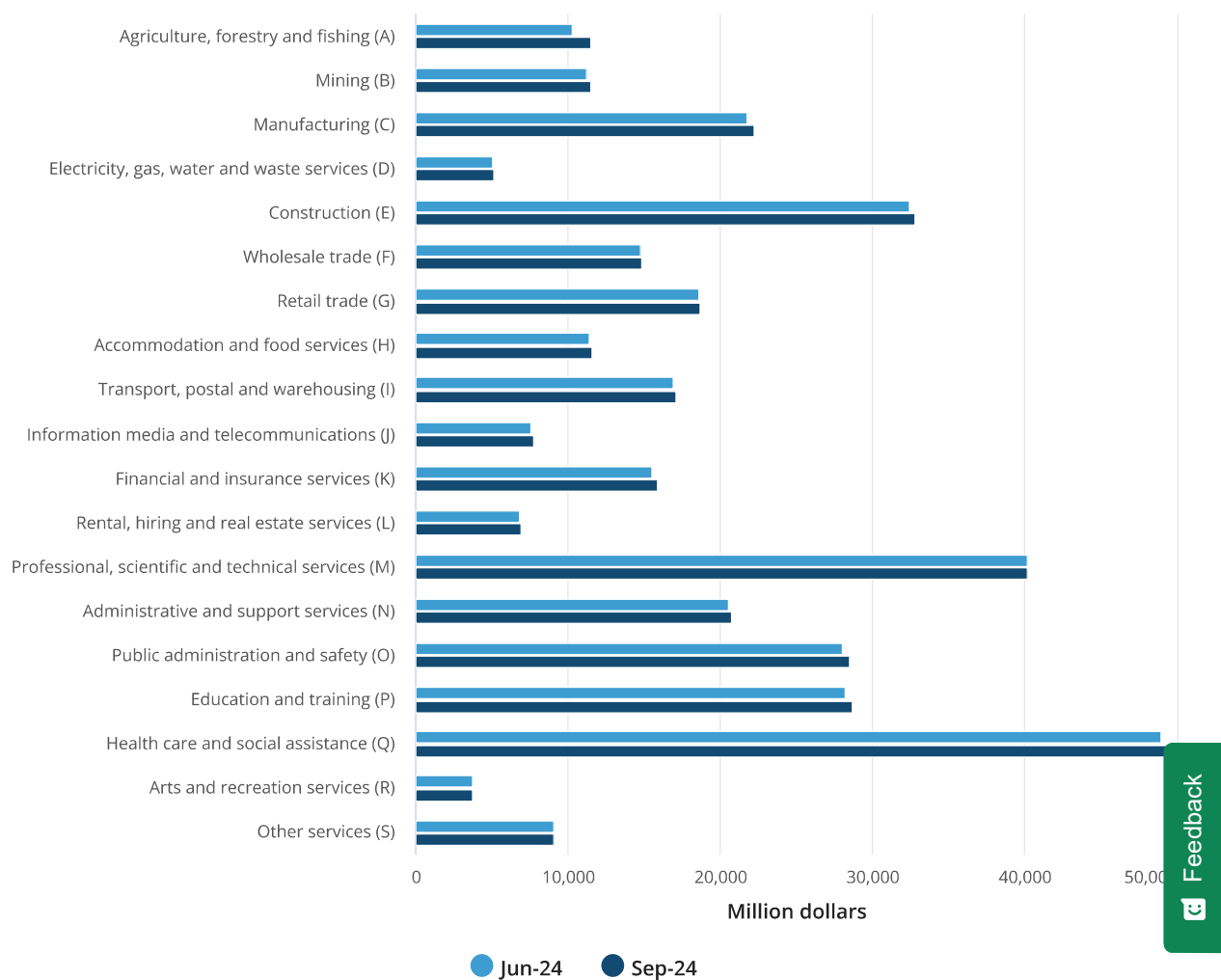


a. Larger than usual quarter-to-quarter changes occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The ABS recommends caution when using trend estimates published in spreadsheets in this release for this period.

The three industries with the highest total labour income in the September quarter 2024 were Health care and social assistance, Professional, scientific and technical services, and Construction.

Total labour income, by industry, seasonally adjusted





Data downloads

Time series spreadsheets

[Download all \(10.27 MB\)](#)

Quarterly estimates for Jobs, People, Hours and Payments by Industry Division and Total All Industries.

Industry summary table

[Download XLSX](#)
[482.58 KB]

Table 1. Total all industries - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[Download XLSX](#)
[411.84 KB]

Table 2. Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[Download XLSX](#)
[393.6 KB]

Table 3. Mining (B) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.7 KB]

Table 4. Manufacturing (C) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.24 KB]

Table 5. Electricity, gas, water and waste services (D) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[389.92 KB]

Table 6. Construction (E) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.57 KB]

Table 7. Wholesale trade (F) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.15 KB]

Table 8. Retail trade (G) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[392.74 KB]

Table 9. Accommodation and food services (H) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[394.32 KB]

Table 10. Transport, postal and warehousing (I) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.56 KB]

Table 11. Information media and telecommunications (J) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.93 KB]

Table 12. Financial and insurance services (K) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[391.14 KB]

Table 13. Rental, hiring and real estate services (L) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[392.94 KB]

Table 14. Professional, scientific and technical services (M) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[393.47 KB]

Table 15. Administrative and support services (N) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[394.01 KB]

Table 16. Public administration and safety (O) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[391.54 KB]

Table 17. Education and training (P) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[394.5 KB]

Table 18. Health care and social assistance (Q) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

[↓ Download XLSX](#)
[392.93 KB]

Table 19. Arts and recreation services (R) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[393.41 KB]

Table 20. Other services (S) - trend, seasonally adjusted and original

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[393.11 KB]

Table 21. Unbalanced: total all industries - original

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[132.43 KB]

Table 22. Quarterly revisions

↓ [Download XLSX](#)
[2.48 MB]

Subdivision datasets

Industry subdivision estimates are available through Data Explorer.

Data Explorer datasets

[Labour Account balanced \(https://explore.data.abs.gov.au/vis?fs%5b0%5d=Labour%2C0%7CEmployment%20and%20unemployment%23EMPLOYMENT_UNEMPLOYMENT%23&pg=0&fc=Labour&df%5bds%5d=LABOUR_TOPICS&df%5bid%5d=LABOUR_ACCT_Q&df%5bag%5d=ABS&df%5bvs%5d=1.0.0\)](https://explore.data.abs.gov.au/vis?fs%5b0%5d=Labour%2C0%7CEmployment%20and%20unemployment%23EMPLOYMENT_UNEMPLOYMENT%23&pg=0&fc=Labour&df%5bds%5d=LABOUR_TOPICS&df%5bid%5d=LABOUR_ACCT_Q&df%5bag%5d=ABS&df%5bvs%5d=1.0.0) - Quarterly balanced original estimates for Jobs, People, Hours and Payments by Industry Subdivision, Division and Total All Industries.

For information on Data Explorer and how it works, see the [Data explorer user guide \(https://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-explorer/data-explorer-user-guide\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-explorer/data-explorer-user-guide).



Article archive

Previous feature articles

[Modelled state and territory jobs and hours worked estimates by industry \(/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates-industry\)](/articles/modelled-state-and-territory-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates-industry) (June 2024)

[Spotlight on the Labour Account \(/articles/spotlight-labour-account\)](/articles/spotlight-labour-account) (March 2024)

[Modelled indicative state and territory level industry jobs and hours worked estimates \(/articles/modelled-indicative-state-and-territory-level-industry-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates\)](/articles/modelled-indicative-state-and-territory-level-industry-jobs-and-hours-worked-estimates) (June 2023)

[Modelling indicative state level industry jobs estimates from the Labour Account \(/articles/modelling-indicative-state-level-industry-jobs-estimates-labour-account\)](/articles/modelling-indicative-state-level-industry-jobs-estimates-labour-account) (June 2022)

[Status in employment by industry \(/articles/status-employment-industry\)](/articles/status-employment-industry) (June 2021)

[An overview of ABS statistics on multiple job-holding \(/articles/multiple-job-holders\)](/articles/multiple-job-holders) (March 2021)

[Assessing the impact of COVID-19 on the Labour Account: a year since the onset of COVID-19 \(/articles/assessing-impact-covid-19-labour-account-year-onset-covid-19\)](/articles/assessing-impact-covid-19-labour-account-year-onset-covid-19) (March 2021)

[Public sector's share of jobs decreases over the past nine years \(/articles/public-sectors-share-jobs-decreases-over-past-nine-years\)](/articles/public-sectors-share-jobs-decreases-over-past-nine-years) (September 2019)

[Jobs growth over the past 25 years \(/articles/jobs-growth-over-past-25-years\)](#) (September 2019)

[Secondary jobs and multiple job holders in the Labour Account \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2June%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=June%202019&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2June%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=June%202019&num=&view=) (June 2019)

[How many jobs are there in Professional, scientific and technical Services? \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1June%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=June%202019&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1June%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=June%202019&num=&view=) (June 2019)

[Proportion of vacant jobs - a new labour market measure \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2March%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=March%202019&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2March%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=March%202019&num=&view=) (March 2019)

[How many jobs are there in Manufacturing? \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1March%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=March%202019&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1March%202019?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=March%202019&num=&view=) (March 2019)

[The potential for public and private sector information \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1December%202018?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=December%202018&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1December%202018?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=December%202018&num=&view=) (December 2018)

[Proportion of vacant jobs - a new way to analyse the labour market \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article1September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=) (September 2017)

[Impact of the Labour Account on productivity estimates \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article2September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=) (September 2017)

[Construction industry \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article3September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article3September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=) (September 2017)

[Education and training industry \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article4September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article4September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=) (September 2017)

[Health care and social assistance industry \(https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article5September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=\)](https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6150.0.55.003Feature%20Article5September%202017?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6150.0.55.003&issue=September%202017&num=&view=) (September 2017)



This release previously used catalogue number 6150.0.55.003.

Methodology

[Labour Account Australia methodology, September 2024](#)

